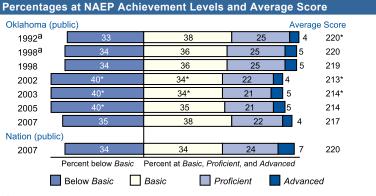
The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in two content areas in grade 4: reading for literary experience and to gain information. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for Oklahoma

- In 2007, the average scale score for fourth-grade students in Oklahoma was 217. This was not significantly different from their average score in 2005 (214) and was lower than their average score in 1992 (220).¹
- Oklahoma's average score (217) in 2007 was lower than that of the nation's public schools (220).
- Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions that participated in the 2007 fourth-grade assessment, students' average scale score in Oklahoma was higher than those in 8 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 13 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 30 jurisdictions.²
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 27 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2005 (25 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (29 percent).
- The percentage of students in Oklahoma who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 65 percent in 2007. This percentage was greater than that in 2005 (60 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (67 percent).



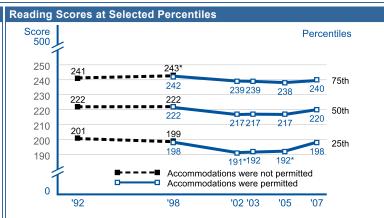
a Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment.

NOTE: The NAEP grade 4 reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: Below *Basic*, 207 or lower; *Basic*, 208–237; *Proficient*, 238–267; *Advanced*, 268 or above.

Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Oklahoma: 2007						
	Percent	Average	Percent	Percent of students at or above		Percent
Reporting groups	of students	score	below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Male	50	214	38	62	25	4
Female	50	220	32	68	29	5
White	60	223	28 ↓	72 ↑	31	5
Black	10	204	54	46	11	1
Hispanic	8	198	56	44	15	2
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	221	34	66	36	9
American Indian/Alaska Native	20	213	39	61	25	5
Eligible for National School Lunch Program	54	209	44	56	19	2
Not eligible for National School Lunch Program	46	227	24	76	36	7

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2007, male students in Oklahoma had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 5 points. In 1992, the average score for male students was lower than that of female students by 5 points.
- In 2007, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 19 points. In 1992, the average score for Black students was lower than that of White students by 22 points.
- In 2007, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that
 of White students by 25 points. In 1992, the average score for Hispanic
 students was lower than that of White students by 16 points.
- In 2007, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, a
 proxy for poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of
 students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 18
 points. In 1998, the average score for students who were eligible for
 free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not
 eligible by 23 points.
- In 2007, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 41 points. In 1992, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 41 points.



NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

Rounds to zero.

- ‡ Reporting standards not met.
- * Significantly different from 2007.

↑ Significantly higher than 2005. ↓ Significantly lower than 2005.

¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/narrower/wider/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Comparisons across jurisdictions and comparisons with the nation or within a jurisdiction across years may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities (SD) and English language learners (ELL). The exclusion rates for SD and ELL in Oklahoma were 7 percent and 1 percent in 2007, respectively.For more intormation on NAEP significance testing see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/interpret-results.asp#statistical.

² "Jurisdictions" refers to states and the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free and reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed. Visit http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/ for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 1992–2007 Reading Assessments.